

Coffman & Owen
HARDWARE and TINNERS
PHONE NO. 278

THE EVENING NEWS

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1907

NUMBER 140

A NEW CAR OF FURNITURE

I have just received a new car of furniture which will be displayed in a few days. Look over this list and see if there is anything mentioned you need.

Bed Room Suits, Wood and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Princess Dressers, Chiffoniers, Rockers, Dining Tables, Center Tables, Library Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Hall Trees and Seats. If you need any of these try my

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

by which you can buy and pay for your goods and not miss the money. Remember we want to do business, more business and a larger business and we know that the only way is to please our customers by giving them good goods at reasonable prices and on liberal terms.

UNDERTAKING

I have a large line of coffins Caskets, and Robes and can sell you at reasonable prices. I can furnish you a hearse and an embalmer and funeral director who will take charge of the funeral without extra charge. Calls answered day or night.

W. C. DUNCAN
Furniture and Coffins

THE CASH CUT RATE STORE

48 Pounds Peerless Flour \$1.25
Fresh Roasted Coffee from 12 1/2¢ a pound, or 10 pounds for \$1.00, up to any priced coffee you want.

Highest Market Price Paid in CASH for all country produce.

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE

J. M. MILLHUFF
TWO DOORS WEST OF COURT HOUSE

LEFT SALOON A WRECK

"Pussy-Foot Johnson Demolishes Resort in "No Man's Land."

Muskogee, I. T. Aug. 31.—A wreck now stands in the road between Montgomery county, Kansas, and the Indian Territory line on which was alleged to be "no man's land". It is all that is left of the Casino, a saloon and gambling house which lived and flourished for a brief ten days when it was "scuffed" out by "Whiskey" Johnson, who raided the place and smashed everything in sight, arrested two bartenders and took all the cash and artillery lying around and put the Casino out of business forever.

The county surveyor of Montgomery county found there was a space of 12 feet between the Kansas state line and the Indian Territory line, and Ernest Lewis, a Kansas genius, saw the opportunity. Claiming the land belonged neither to Kansas or the Indian Territory, he erected a building 12 feet wide and 60 feet long and opened a full fledged gambling house and saloon in it. The farmers living south of Caney were surprised one morning to find that they had to drive around a saloon in the middle of the road. It had come up in a night. It may be added that it was a welcome sight to the thirsty on both sides of the line.

The county attorney of Montgomery county fearing the saloon was out of his jurisdiction, laid the matter before Wm. E. Johnson, the "booze slush," and Johnson smashed the liquor found in the saloon and destroyed all the gambling paraphernalia. The Casino will remain closed permanently, but during the ten days of its existence it did a flourishing business.

Lewis, the owner, could not be coaxed across on the territory side by Johnson, and in that manner escaped arrest.

Cusey Coming September 19-20.

Muskogee, Sept. 2.—Since the secretary of the interior visited the terri-

Lee Lough
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

All Optical work guaranteed to be done in the best manner. I can save you some money in this line, also in jewelry repairing.

Eyes tested free.

West Main street, in Singer machine house.

THINGS GOOD IN HARDWARE

are always carried at our store. Stoves, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Mowers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Knives, RACINE BUGGIES, etc.

ARE ALWAYS FOUND AT

our store at all times, and at prices that will suit you. RACINE BUGGIES are prize winners. Inspect and price our elegant assortment

A. L. NETTLES' HARDWARE STORE
Honest Goods at Honest Prices

THE SECOND CHALLENGE

C. N. Haskell Again Urges Frantz to Meet Him in Debate and Explain Falsehoods.

Hon. Frank Frantz:

You have as yet failed to meet me in joint debate before the voters of this state, yet you have employed such agencies as Costello, who ran the press bureau last winter in the pay of the lumber trust and coal trust, slandering the constitutional convention, because they could not corrupt or influence it.

You have been associated with one Sheets, ex-attorney general of Ohio, who was repudiated by his own party for selling out to the Standard Oil company the advantages to Ohio that his predecessor, Hon. Frank Monett, had won in the supreme court, and whose displeasures I cheerfully incurred by drafting resolutions at the time, condemning him for his treachery to the people.

With such disreputable associates in the pay of your committee and under your control, you knowingly garble and falsify the facts.

I charge you with deliberate falsehood in all these statements, and demand that within one week you name dates and places where you will meet me in joint debate before the honest voters of this state.

Defend your integrity in my presence like a man, if you can. Also come to defend your record for honesty, decency and morality.

No man, fit to represent the people of this great state, can afford to hire degraded instruments to speak for him things which he has not the courage and honesty to say for himself.

C. N. Haskell.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Writing Speeches for His Southern and Western Trip.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—To prepare a half dozen addresses, each of which will be read daily by a nation of 80,000,000 people, and all to be delivered within a week from September 30 to October 6, is the task to which President Roosevelt is now devoting several hours of his time each night from nine o'clock until bedtime. Besides the half dozen set speeches the president will be called upon for as many more extemporaneous talks, and these, too, require some attention, although not a finished preparation.

The president is to terminate his vacation with a dash through the Middle West and the South. He will participate first in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley of Canton, Ohio, September 30. Naturally this address will be of a memorial character, but of national breadth and interest.

At Keokuk, Iowa, Mr. Roosevelt will speak again the following day, and while no intimation has been made as to the character of this address, it is believed that it will deal with the Sagamore Hill.

problems of the day. At this place the president will begin his cruise of the Mississippi aboard the steamer bearing the river's name.

River steamboat travel gives no opportunity for rear platform talks and handshaking with eager crowds, but it has been indicated that many persons will line the river banks just for a glimpse of the president as he floats by.

The river trip will be punctuated with functions at St. Louis, where an other prepared speech will be delivered; at Cairo and at Memphis, where the cruise will end. On the way by train back to Washington there are indications that the president will yield to the importunities which are coming to him for more talk and that he will speak to the people of Nashville and Chattanooga, or some other selected point.

Already there are indications that a tax will be made on the president's stored up vitality gained from the hot sun, the chief executive has

come a subordinate in the ranks, toil-

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Texas.

Great gains shown by port of Galveston for fiscal mewftaomfwtaomfw.

Rural mail carriers' meeting at Austin.

Fort worth veterans criticise state administration for failure to provide for confederates.

Harry Ranney, aged 18, assaulted by negroes near Avalon and desperately wounded.

Young woman narrowly escapes drowning in Ft. Worth through heroism of former Galveston man.

Domestic.

Greatly increased movement of Greeks to the United States.

Committee of operators to go to New York September 9 to discuss terms of peace.

Perceptibly better feeling shown in the stock market the past week.

Roosevelt hard at work on addresses to be made during his coming trip through the middle west and south.

Taking of testimony in government suit to dissolve Standard Oil trust to begin in New York tomorrow.

Statement complimentary to public printer Stillings issued by Secretary Lobe.

Patient crazed by gas causes a panic in a Washington dental office.

Rt. Rev. James S. Johnston, Episcopal Bishop of West Texas, entertained at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Garfield says that lumber trust exists and will be the next to be attacked by the administration.

Funeral services of Richard Mansfield, the actor, will be held today.

Souvenir flocks have a field day on the Swedish cruiser Fylgia.

Judge Alton B. Parker denies that he again expects to be nominated for the presidency.

Caleb Powers issues statement saying that he has at last learned the name of the man who killed Gov. Goebel.

Railroads.

New steamship line to be opened between Adriatic ports and South Carolina.

German architect patents telephone poles of glass.

Brazos Valley shope being removed to Teague.

Swiping decision in famous lumber rate case.

Territories.

Two wounded in shooting affray at Checota.

Chickasha begins work on power plant.

C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN

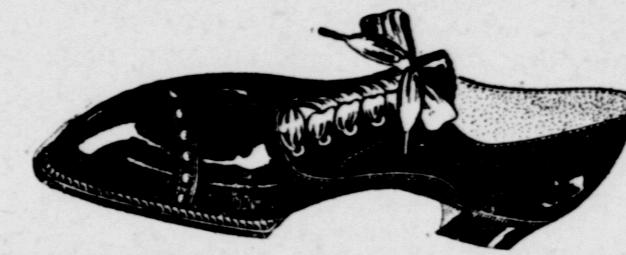


Have the children's eyes examined before school begins. Often a backward pupil is caused by weak eyes. And eye strain causes more trouble with a growing child than at any time in life.

Satisfaction or Money Back

LOW CUT SHOES

at Clearance Prices



The Douglass Shoes are made to fit. Back of this is the careful selected leather and the particular workmanship which makes that perfect fit last as long as the shoe. You can get them now at

3.15 Instead of 3.50

We have them in all styles and all leathers.

All other brands in low cut shoes are equally cut in proportion to sell out.

I. HARRIS
Clothier and Gents Furnisher

Sport.

Dallas ball team defeats Temple by a score of 7 to 5.

Many horses already on hand for the Falls County Fair racing at Marlin.

Auto race in Italy for the Florio Cup marred by accidents; won by an Italian.

Joseph L. Briskey, right fielder of Savannah baseball team, breaks his neck by diving into shallow water.

Foreign.

Emperor Nicholas visits St. Petersburg for the second time since "Red Sunday."

Preliminary elections for the third Russian Douma in progress.

THE PRESIDENT AS A HAYMAKER.

How the Chief Executive Tolls Afield At His Oyster Bay Farm.

It is on the hill side back of Sagamore Hill that the president, from time to time, performs his most picturesque exercise in the course of taking his hard working vacation at Oyster Bay.

It is from this hillside that hay is obtained for the Roosevelt horses and sundry livestock, and here, under the hot sun, the chief executive has become a subordinate in the ranks, toil-

ing afid under the stern eye of Amos Jackson.

Amos Jackson is a sturdy man for his three score years, and is manager of the Roosevelt farm. Though a staunch republican in spirit, in the letter he is a decided democrat. In fact, according to village history, he had no hesitancy on one occasion in going to the president and saying: "We need an extra man to load the hay if we are going to get it all into the barn while the weather holds out."

"All right," said Mr. Roosevelt, and, suiting the action to the word, his coat was off, his sleeves rolled up, the collar of his outing shirt rolled back, and his broad shoulders swaying to the sweep of his fork, he was presently swinging the hay into the wagons. The perspiration beaded on his brow, and there were times when breathing became an effort, but he did as much work as any man there.

Since that time he has regularly taken part in the work of the hay fields, and it is his regularly assigned place, after the hay has been transferred to the barn, to stand up in the loft and receive the fragrant bunches as they are tossed from the forks of his fellow workers.

\$100,000 to Loan

On improved property or will furnish money to build.

You can pay back the loan in monthly, semi-annual or annual payments, with privilege of paying off entire loan after one year.

REMEMBER we give you the entire cost in plain figures and pay over the money when you sign the papers.

Our rates are the lowest and you get all you borrow in cash.

FARM LOANS made on most favorable terms.

There is no delay in borrowing money through

Ada Title and Trust Co.

W. H. EBAY, Pres.

R. E. HAYNES

The Hardware Merchant,
Ada, I. T.

CARRIES THE BEST SELECT-ED STOCK IN THE CITY

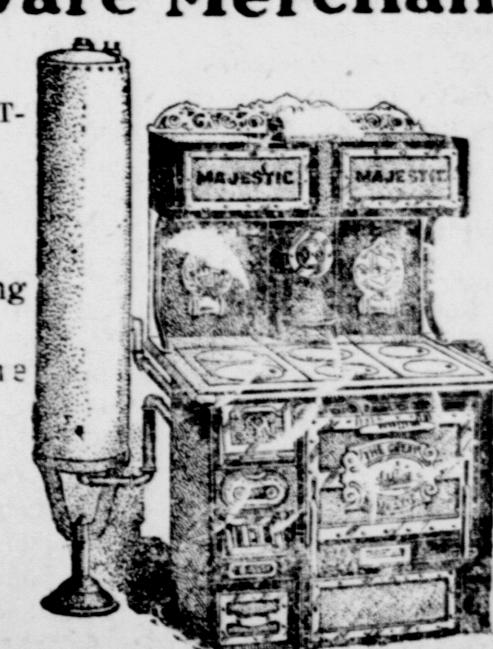
American Wire Fence,

Barb Wire,

Iron and Galvanized Roofing

Bale Hay Ties

and everything in Hardware



Prices
Right

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
Entered as second-class mail matter, March 26, 1901, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1891.

Democratic Ticket

Governor
Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee
Lieutenant Governor
George Bellamy of El Reno
Secretary of State
Wm. M. Cross of Oklahoma City
State Auditor
M. E. Trapp of Guthrie
Attorney General
Charles West of Enid
State Treasurer
J. A. Menefee of Carnegie
Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron of Sulphur, I. T.
State Inspector and Examiner
Chas. A. Taylor of Pond Creek
Chief Mine Inspector
Pete Hanratty of South McAlester
Labor Commissioner
Charles Daugherty of Oklahoma City
Commissioner of Charities
Kate Barnard of Oklahoma City
Justices of the Supreme Court
First District
J. B. Turner Vinita
Second District
R. L. Williams, Durant
Third District
M. J. Kane, Kingfisher
Fourth District
S. W. Hayes, Chickasha
Fifth District
Jesse, Dunn, Alva
Clerk of the Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell, Ada
Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester, South McAlester
J. E. Love, Woodward
A. P. Watson, Shawnee
DISTRICT OFFICERS
Congressman
Fourth District
Charles Carter, Ardmore
State Senator
R. M. Roddie
District Judge
A. T. West
Editorial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston
County Judge
Joel Terrell
County Attorney
Robt. Wimbish
Clerk of District Court
W. T. Cox
County Clerk
W. S. Kerr
Sheriff
T. J. Smith
County Treasurer
J. C. Cates
Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis
County Surveyor
George Truitt
Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce
County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas
County Commissioner District No. 1
John D. Rindar
County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd
County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS
Precinct No. 1
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper
Precinct No. 2
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaynor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. South; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard
Precinct No. 3
Trustee, J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith
Precinct No. 4
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gabel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson
Precinct No. 5
Trustee, W. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen
Precinct No. 6
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson
Precinct No. 7
Trustee, R. Attaway, Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin
Precinct No. 8
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. F. Allen, H. S. Sandgrasse; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris
Precinct No. 9
Justice
A. P. Roberts
J. H. Mercer
Constable
D. L. Galey
J. M. Wilson
Trustee
J. A. Duanigan
Treasurer
D. C. Hybarger
Clerk
H. H. Brumley

Republican Ticket

State Senator, 23rd Senatorial District
U. G. Winn
Representative

Joseph J. Burton
Judge of County Court
H. A. Kroeger
County Attorney
Arden L. Bullock
Clerk of District Court
A. H. Constant
County Clerk
W. F. (Bud) Harrison
Sheriff
Eli W. Morris
County Treasurer
A. L. Nims
Register of Deeds
A. M. Cummings
County Surveyor
Kelly Fain
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Prof. T. W. Kennedy
County Weigher
Alfred Summers
County Coroner
S. M. Richy
Commissioner First District
Lee Hodges
Commissioner Second District
Taylor Lanham
Commissioner Third District
W. E. Little

Ada No. 1.

J. F. M. Harris for Trustee, J. P. McKinley for Clerk, W. N. Guest for Treasurer, H. A. Hodges for Justice of the Peace, C. M. Chauncey for Justice of the Peace, T. M. Hughey for Constable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Chickasaw No. 2.

F. A. Dalley for Trustee, W. G. Gentry for Clerk, F. W. Northcutt, for Treasurer, J. O. McAdams for Justice of the Peace, J. T. Starling for Justice of the Peace, S. M. Perry for Constable, J. H. Ring for Road Overseer, District No. 1, Lee Alton for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Francis No. 3.

B. F. Primm for Trustee, Henry Carter for Clerk, J. S. Robins for Treasurer, John I. McCole for Justice of the Peace, John Starr, Sr., for Justice of the Peace, Jeff Wilcoxson for Constable, John Greer for Constable, R. E. Hodges for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Allen No. 4.

Bruno Mayer for Trustee, A. T. Keltner for Clerk, William Odom for Treasurer, W. G. Tugge for Justice of the Peace, C. B. Keltner, for Justice of the Peace, G. L. Hill for Constable, H. T. Wiggins for Roar Overseer, District No. 3, Andie Odom for Road Overseer, District No. 4.

Stonewall No. 5.

Ocie James for Trustee, B. J. Clayton for Clerk, J. A. Summer, for Treasurer, S. P. McDonald for Justice of the Peace, H. F. Reed for Constable, George McDonald for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Reff No. 6.

Nathan Creps, for Trustee, E. J. Merritt for Clerk, Chas. Cushman for Treasurer, J. W. Clay for Justice of the Peace, L. Merritt, for Justice of the Peace, J. M. Collins for Constable, C. P. Gans for Constable.

Midland No. 8.

J. R. Ourn for Trustee, A. W. White for Clerk, W. P. Wyatt for Treasurer, R. H. Patterson for Justice of the Peace, Charles Vaughn for Constable, W. J. Wofford for Road Overseer, District No. 1, C. S. Swofford, for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Maxwell No. 9.

W. S. Bray for Trustee, H. L. Norman for Clerk, J. T. Flemming for Treasurer, G. W. Wells for Justice of the Peace, Will Robinson for Constable, A. J. Hughes for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

WHY IS THIS?

Honest reader of the new state, just stop and think a minute.

When Frantz and Garfield made their campaign trip, the railroad vice hunted them up and hauled them from place to place free.

Last Saturday afternoon the democratic candidate, speaking at the picnic at Wyandotte, the train not being scheduled to stop at that point regularly, would not stop, even for our paid democratic passengers. It was either stay all night and miss other dates, or drive sixteen miles to Afton, all the way in sight of the railroad track that the train they wanted must come over. Hence to catch this train, the democratic speaker drove to Afton.

Now, reader, tell us why the republican candidates get their free special trains, while the democratic candidates, who pay full fare for traveling, can't even get a regular train to stop at a flag station?

Have You Registered?

It is the imperative duty of every good citizen to register, and become a qualified voter in the first election in our new state. All democrats should do so. Have you done your duty? September 7th will be the last day you can register. Register with the city clerk today! 135-124

ICE COLD

Mason Drug Co.

THIN GLASSES

To Taste Our Soda is to Like It.

PURE FRUIT

Sparkling Soda--Good Service

With These We Solicit Your Patronage.

SODA MENU

FRUIT SYRUPS.

Made From Real Fruit Juices.

Orange, Pineapple, Cherry.

Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lemon, Coffee, Vanilla, Chocolate, Ginger.

PRICES.

Plain Soda or Phosphates.....

5c

Plain Lemonade or Limeade.....

5c

Fruit Lemonade or Limeade.....

10c

Cream Soda.....

10c

Sundaes.....

10c

Sherbet and Wafers.....

10c

5c

Coca Cola

Dr. Pepper.

Buffalo Punch.

Jersy Cream.

Lime Juice and Kola.

Root Beer.

Grape Juice

NINER WATERS

Hunyadi.....

10c

Apollinaris Splits.....

15c

Red Raven Splits.....

15c

Apanta.....

10c

Hunyadi.....

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Apollinaris Splits.....

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Red Raven Splits.....

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Apollinaris Splits.....

15c

Red Raven Splits.....

15c

Apanta.....

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Have you registered?

Tip Denton is here from Stonewall.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-tf

Mrs. J. B. Emory of Shawnee is in the city visiting.

Ask your neighbor about White Wonder Flour. 137-tf

Mrs. M. B. Dulaney of Roff is visiting in the city today.

Have you tried White Wonder pure soft wheat flour? 137-tf

A. M. Croxton went to Konawa on legal business today.

Electra and Sunray don't belong to the trust. 128-tf

J. O. McMinn of Konawa was here between trains today.

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-tf

Miss Nell Sharp of Wetumpka is the guest of Miss Mattye Smith.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-tf

A. T. B. McKeown and Carlton Weaver attended the temperance rally at Egypt Sunday afternoon.

Purest candies at the Post Office News Stand. 136-tf

Orell Harper, editor of the Allen Hustler, is visiting in the city. He says that Ada still looks good.

We run a DRUG STORE and nothing more. Gwin, Mays & Co. 135-tf

Prof. A. C. Fenton and little son, and T. B. Liner of Stonewall, were in the city a few hours today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-tf

Hon. H. M. Furman spent Sunday with his family. The judge is making medicine for the democratic ticket.

Patronize home industry. Ask your merchant for Electra and Sunrise oils. 128-tf

Howard Parker of the News staff is out of town for a few days' rest. Carlton Weaver is helping out in his absence.

Burn Electra and Sunray oils. They are the best to be had. 128-tf

Mrs. Cloyd has moved her dress-making parlors to Cox-Greer-McDonald store where she will be glad to see all friends and patrons. 140-tf

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning.

It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candies are carried at the Post Office news stand. 135-tf

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Coalgate on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse on the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted by the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 5:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Allen.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Allen last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the state-wide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswered arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Basecom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candies in town at Post Office news stand. 135-tf

Can't sleep. "Hike Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-tf

Earl Ragan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-tf

There's smokers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Gwens & White, South Broadway. 132-tf

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 128-tf

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their fall stock of millinery.

LOST—About a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-tf

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-26t

"Hike Mosquito" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf "Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4t

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6t 21-1t

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50

SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man



How is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc.

Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c.

Cake turners, basting spoons, handy knives, emery sharpeners, potato mashers, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy nickel plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 3c, medium sizes, 5c, large sizes, 8c.

Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retinned buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 25c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market. Brass King, a tried and warranted article, 29c. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Kettles, 48c.

Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

C. M. SHAW, Prop.

Basecom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candies in town at Post Office news stand. 135-tf

Can't sleep. "Hike Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-tf

Earl Ragan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-tf

There's smokers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Gwens & White, South Broadway. 132-tf

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 128-tf

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their fall stock of millinery.

LOST—About a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-tf

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-26t

"Hike Mosquito" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-tf "Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4t

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6t 21-1t

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which Haskell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political graftor, is opposing Haskell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment.—New State Tribune.

Pineapple Sherbet at Mason's. 136

Wm. Feltner of Francis was in the city today and was a pleasant caller at the News office. He is going to install a newspaper at his home town in a few days.

Phone 141 for best meat. 105-tf

To the Voter of the 23rd Senatorial District:

I am a candidate on the republican ticket for state senator from the 23rd senatorial district, composing the counties of Pontotoc and Seminole.

I respectfully solicit the vote and influence of all persons who believe in sound government, economical administration and a square deal for every person, regardless of his political affiliation or condition in life.

My residence in the Indian Territory for thirteen years and practical knowledge of the conditions in this part of the new state and the needs of our citizens, amply qualifies me for the important trust which I seek.

If you are in favor of a "square deal" and the enactment of laws, that will stand as a monument to the future welfare of our new state, I will thank you for your vote and influence.

Very respectfully,

137-tf U. G. WINN.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constitution.

Warning Order.

No. 1064.

In the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Southern District: Valentine Keifer, Plaintiff,

vs.

J. S. Keifer, Defendant.

The defendant, J. S. Keifer is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Valentine Keifer.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Dickerson, Judge of said Court, an die seal thereof, this 2nd day of September, 1907.

(Seal) C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

By A. H. Constant, Deputy.

Crawford & Bolen Attorneys.

Attorneys for non-resident: Tom D. McKeown.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

We keep a full line of prescription goods.

We know how and can fill any prescription.

We don't substitute.

We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTITIS?



THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY VI
SCENE FROM THE BURY ST EDMUNDS PAGEANT

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the redskins in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

The Oxford pageant, which ran from June 27 to July 3, achieved a brilliant success and attracted thousands of American visitors to the old university town. That of Ramsey abbey, which preceded it, was a scarcely less notable triumph. The great abbey itself, the milenary of whose foundation was thus commemorated, is admittedly the most perfect example of a Norman conventional building in the kingdom. It is true to its type—a sturdy bulldog of a building. Doubtless that is why it has lasted over the centuries so wonderfully.

Mr. Parker when appealed to as to the possibility of successful historical pageants in America replied:

"My knowledge of American history is limited, but I should say that towns in America with histories suited to reproduction in the form of pageants are rare. But there are a few of them that would lend themselves to such a purpose admirably. Plymouth, Mass., for instance, would be an ideal place for such a show. I could imagine none better in America. According to my ideas, speaking off-hand, an historic pageant there should be worked out something like this: The first tableau should depict a scene in the English town from whence it takes its name. Successive tableaux should represent the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the early trials of the settlers and their struggles with the Indians, the split with the mother land, and so on through the independent history of the country.

"Salem, Mass., is another town that affords abundant material for an historic pageant, the witch incident, especially, being well adapted to dramatic representation. Boston is another city that has the necessary history, but fine city though it is, from what I have seen of it I should say its people are too busy to bother about pageants. The same is true of New York. Its population is too cosmopolitan and too much absorbed in trade and commerce to enter with enthusiasm into the preparation of an historic pageant. There are many people there who know nothing and care nothing about the history of the city."

But the towns in America whose history goes back far enough to afford good material for the presentation of pageants in them are by no means so limited as Mr. Parker appears to think. Anybody familiar with American history could easily specify a dozen or more that would well answer the purpose.

DIDN'T WORK THAT TIME.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Graftor.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record-Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a near-by flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner.

The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She felt for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna.

The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car grafted," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she rides with me she works the same game."

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were assented to by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines, and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply.

In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one week, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing it desired for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Graduates of the common schools or of the eighth grade may enter the sub-freshman class without examination; students who have completed the tenth grade of the high school may enter the freshman class and the graduates of approved high schools may enter the sophomore class. The fall term will begin September 10, 1907.

Tuition is free to students from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A catalogue giving complete information may be obtained by addressing President A. C. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.

CATCH HOLD-UP ARTISTS.

Men Who Relieved Pawhuska Business Man Captured.

GUTHRIE: A. M. Hinkle, a Pawhuska business man, was held up in a thickly settled part of town there on Sunday afternoon by three highwaymen and relieved of \$150. The fact that most of the people were at a ball game is assigned as the explanation of the fact that there was no one to come to his assistance or give the alarm. It happened that the officers were looking for the men who did the job on another charge and immediately got on their trail. All three were captured, but when they were searched no money was found on them.

A careful search was later made in the vicinity of where they were captured, and all of the money, which they had thrown away when they saw that arrest was sure, was recovered.

"GRAPE DAY" FOR CHILDREN

A Sulphur Man Gave Five Hundred Children a Day in His Vineyard

SULPHUR: Isaac Renfrow, who conducts an experiment farm at Sulphur, where he has a large fruit farm and vineyard, gave what was known as a "Grape Day" at his experiment station and all of the children of the town were invited to come and get as many grapes as they could eat. There were nearly five hundred children to invade the vineyard and they ate and carried away all the grapes they wanted.

It will be a day long to be remembered by the children of Sulphur. Mr. Renfrow has been conducting some interesting experiments in grape culture and has succeeded in not only establishing one of the finest vineyards in the south, but has bred some new varieties of grapes that give great promise.

Something is wrong in the Indian Territory. Tulsa has suffered a willfulness to come to Muskogee and celebrate Labor day jointly. Anyhow, if it isn't wrong there will be trouble before the Tulsans get back home.

CLEVELAND: Rev. G. H. Northen, who is stomping the territory in the interests of state-wide prohibition, was mobbed here last week, and for some time was roughly handled. He was stripped of his coat and vest and his watch and other valuables taken.

A Denver paper asks the public to believe that a married couple in the Colorado city have lived together 60 years without either saying a cross word to the other. The story may be true, but what a deadly dull life they must have lived!

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some deported or otherwise not welcome celestial from effecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalla you, John, I no takee name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shook loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked:

"This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman.

—San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns, are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly decrying what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL. D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores, were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent, in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sneering Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' Association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue."

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horse-power automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sneering glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."

Inventor of the Boomerang.

The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid down in the perfecting of it. The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. Theirs is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an older and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



CROP OF OATS RAISED ON IRRIGABLE LAND NEAR FAIRVIEW, MONT.

Not the least of the many national gatherings of the present year, both as to numbers in attendance and the importance of the matters to be discussed, will be the National Irrigation congress, which will convene in fifteen annual session at Sacramento, Cal., on the second day of September, and continue its business through five days. Irrigation has long since passed the experimental stage in the United States, and each year since the first congress was held has seen the interest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely that is represented in the body. And not only will irrigation matters be discussed and the latest movements in the work be fully reported upon and encouragement given to government and private irrigation enterprises, but there is to be practical ocular demonstration of the value of irrigation in the splendid exhibition of fruits and vegetables and grains grown upon lands which were formerly desert, and which have been transformed under the magic touch of the irrigation ditch.

In fact, this last will prove one of the most fascinating features of the congress. It is expected that every state in which there is irrigated land will send exhibitions of their products, and there will be sharp competition for the magnificent list of handsome and valuable trophies which have been offered. The management, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of the executive committee, has announced that no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups especially designed and manufactured for the occasion will be offered for interstate competition by prominent men and business houses of California and other states. The enthusiasm for this event is increasing as the time for the opening of the congress draws near. Especially is this true throughout the irrigated area, and the irrigation districts are preparing to send their best in order to capture some of the handsomest prizes. In fact farmers on irrigated land are already preparing to forward their prize fruits, grains, and vegetables.

All things point to the certainty that this will be the finest exhibition of the products of irrigated lands ever before made in the United States, and the Californians who will entertain the congress are preparing as a feature of the occasion a magnificent allegorical parade, which, if carried out along the lines now contemplated, will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern foremost reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah; second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.

A STORY OF LIVINGSTONE.

Explorer Won Admiration of Powerful African Chief.

François Coillard, for many years a missionary in Africa, told an odd story of David Livingstone, the famous explorer. Coillard was staying at a village in Bechuanaland. One morning, hearing a noise and unaccountable agitation, he ran out of his hut to find the place invested by the Makololos, under Sebitoane, a mighty chief. Livingstone, who had a sjambok in his hand, felt so indignant at the pillage that, seeing a man crawling out of one of the huts, he brought down several blows on his back, which made the blood start and raised welts. It was Sebitoane himself. He rose, seized Livingstone in fury by the hair and threw him to the ground.

Warriors ran up and their assaigals were about to pierce Livingstone, when Sebitoane stopped them, saying: "Let him go, he is a stranger and a white man." Then, looking straight at him, he said: "You have courage, you are a brave man. Never before has any one dared to strike me. Livingstone then understood for the first time whom he had attacked. "You are strong," he said, and peace was made. Livingstone gave money to Sebitoane and Sebitoane gave Livingstone five oxen.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebitoane showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebitoane, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."

Livingstone and Sebitoane gave Livingstone five oxen.

A NEW CAR OF FURNITURE

I have just received a new car of furniture which will be displayed in a few days. Look over this list and see if there is anything mentioned you need.

Bed Room Suite, Wood and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Princess Dressers, Chiffoniers, Rockers, Diners, Dining Tables, Center Tables, Library Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Hall Trees and Seats. If you need any of these try my

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

by which you can buy and pay for your goods and not miss the money. Remember we want to do business, more business and a larger business and we know that the only way is to please our customers by giving them good goods at reasonable prices and on liberal terms

UNDERTAKING

I have a large line of coffins, Caskets and Robes and can sell you at reasonable prices. I can furnish you a hearse and an embalmer and funeral director who will take charge of the funeral without extra charge. Call a funeral director day or night.

W. C. DUNCAN
Furniture and Coffins

THE CASH CUT RATE STORE

\$1.25

48 Pounds Peerless Flour
Fresh Roasted Coffee from 12 1/2¢ a pound or 10 pounds for \$1.00 up to any price coffee you want

Highest Market Price Paid in CASH for all country produce
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE!

J. M. MILLHUFF
TWO DOORS WEST OF COURT HOUSE

LEFT SALOON A WRECK

Pussy-Boot Johnson Demolishes Report in "No Man's Land."
Muskego, I. T. Aug. 31.—A wreck now stands in the road between Montgomery County, Kansas, and the Indian Territory line on which was alleged to be no man's land. It is all that is left of the Casino, a saloon and gambling house which lived and flourished for a brief ten days when it was rifled out by Whiskey Johnson who raided the place and smashed everything in sight, arrested two bartenders and took all the cash and artillery lying around and put the Casino out of business forever.

The county surveyor of Montgomery County found there was a space of 12 feet between the Kansas state line and the Indian Territory line and Ernest Lewis, a Kansas genius, saw the opportunity. Claiming the land belonged neither to Kansas or the Indian Territory, he erected a building 12 feet wide and 60 feet long and opened a full-fledged gambling house and saloon in it. The farmers living south of Caney were surprised one morning to find that they had to drive around a saloon in the middle of the road. It had come up in a night. It may be added that it was a welcome sight to the thirsty on both sides of the line.

The county attorney of Montgomery County fearing the saloon was out of his jurisdiction laid the matter before Wm. E. Johnson the booze slush and Johnson smashed the liquor found in the saloon and destroyed all the gambling paraphernalia. The Casino will remain closed permanently but during the ten days of its existence it did a flourishing business.

Lewis the owner could not be caught across on the territory side by Johnson and in that manner escaped arrest.

Casey Coming September 19-20.
Muskego Sept. 2—Since the secretary of the interior visited the terri-

Jack Shirley.

Mr. A. J. Shirley, one of the pioneer citizens of Pontotoc County, who has for the past two years been engaged in the general merchandise business, has leased a good plant at Stonewall. Mr. Shirley is an experienced ginner and a popular man throughout the county. The Ada folks, all of whom are Jack's friends, wish and predict for him success.

Lee Lough

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

All Optical work guaranteed to be done in the best manner. I can save you some money if this line also in jewelry repairing.

Eyes tested free

West Main street in Singer machine house

THINGS GOOD IN HARDWARE

are always carried at our store. Stoves, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Mowers, Ammunition, Cutlery Knives, RACINE BUGGIES, etc.

ARE ALWAYS FOUND AT

our store at all times, and at prices that will suit you. RACINE BUGGIES are prize winners. Inspect and price our elegant assortment.

A. L. NETTLES' HARDWARE STORE

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

THE SECOND CHALLENGE

C. N. Haskell Again Urges Frantz to Meet Him in Debate and Explain Falsehoods.

Hon. Frank Frantz
You have as yet failed to meet me in joint debate before the voters of this state yet you have employed such agencies as Costello who ran the press bureau last winter in the pay of the lumber trust and coal trust slandering the constitutional convention, because they could not corrupt or influence it.

You have been associated with one Sheets, ex attorney general of Ohio who was repudiated by his own party for selling out to the Standard Oil company the advantages to Ohio that his predecessor Hon. Frank Mouett had won in the supreme court and whose displeasures I cheerfully incurred by drafting resolutions at the time condemning him for his treachery to the people.

With such disreputable associates in the pay of your committee and under your control you knowingly garble and falsify the facts.

I charge you with deliberate falsehood in all these statements, and demand that within one week you name dates and places where you will meet me in joint debate before the honest voters of this state.

Defend your integrity in my presence like a man if you can. Also come to defend your record for honesty, decency and morality.

No man fit to represent the people of this great state can afford to hire degraded instruments to speak for him things which he has not the courage and honesty to say for himself.

C. N. Haskell

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Writing Speeches for His Southern and Western Trip.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. Sept. 1.—To prepare a half dozen addresses, each of which will be read daily by a nation of 80,000,000 people and all to be delivered within a week from September 30 to October 6, is the task to which President Roosevelt is now devoting several hours of his time each night from nine o'clock until bedtime. Besides the half dozen set speeches the president will be called upon for as many more extemporaneous talks and these too require some attention although not finished preparation.

The president is to terminate his vacation with a dash through the Middle West and the South. He will participate first in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley of Canton, Ohio, September 20. Naturally this address will be of a memorial character, but of national breadth and interest. At Keokuk, Iowa, Mr. Roosevelt will speak again the following day and while no intimation has been made as to the character of this address it is believed that it will deal with the

problems of the day. At this place the president will begin his cruise of the Mississippi aboard the steamer bearing the river's name.

River steamboat travel gives no opportunity for rear platform talks and handshaking with eager crowds, but it has been indicated that many persons will line the river banks just for a glimpse of the president as he floats

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SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Texas.

Cratagans shown by post of Galveston for fixed inflection on the Gulf. Rail mail carriers meeting at Austin.

Fort Worth veterans criticize state administration for failure to provide for confederates.

Harry Rumey aged 18 assaulted by negroes near Avalon and desperately wounded.

Young woman narrowly escapes drowning in Ft. Worth through heroism of former Calverton man.

Domestic.

Grievously increased movement of Greeks to the United States.

Committee of operators to go to New York September 4 to discuss terms of peace.

Peculiarly better feeling shown in the stock market the past week.

Roosevelt held at work on addresses to be made during his coming trip through the middle west and south.

Taking of testimony in government suit to dissolve Standard Oil trust to begin in New York tomorrow.

Statement complimentary to public printer Stillings issued by Secretary T. C. T. C.

Patient crazed by gas causes a panic in Washington dental office.

Rev. James S. Johnston, Episcopalian Bishop of West Texas entertained at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Garfield says that lumber trust exists and will be the next to be attacked by the administration.

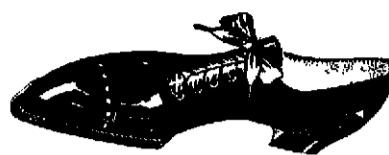
Funeral services of Richard Mansfield the actor will be held today.

Souvenir friends have a field day on the Swedish cruiser Fylgia.

Satisfaction or Money Back

LOW CUT SHOES

at Clearance Prices



The Douglass Shoes are made to fit. Back of this is the careful selected leather and the particular workmanship which makes that perfect fit last as long as the shoe. You can get them now at

3.15 Instead of 3.50

We have them in all styles and all leathers. All other brands in low cut shoes are equally cut to proportion to sell out.

I. HARRIS
Clothier and Gents Furnisher

Sport.

Dallas ball team defeats Temple by a score of 7 to 5. Many horses already on hand for the Falls County Fair racing at Marion.

Auto race in Italy for the Florio Cup marred by accidents won by an Italian.

Joseph L. Braskev, right fielder of Savannah baseball team, breaks his neck by diving into shallow water.

Foreign.

Emperor Nicholas visits St. Peters burg for the second time since Red Sunday.

Preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma in progress.

THE PRESIDENT AS A HAYMAKER.

How the Chief Executive Tills Afield At His Oyster Bay Farm.

It is on the hill side back of Sagamore Hill that the president from time to time performs his most picturesque exercise in the course of taking his hard working vacation at Oyster Bay.

It is from this hillside that hay is obtained for the Roosevelt horses and sundry livestock and here under the hot sun, the chief executive has become a subordinate in the ranks, toil-

ing afied under the stern eye of Amos Jackson.

Amos Jackson is a sturdy man for his three score years, and is manager of the Roosevelt farm. Though a staunch republican in spirit, in the letter he is a decided democrat. In fact, according to village history, he had no hesitancy on one occasion in going to the president and saying: 'We need an extra man to load the hay if we are going to get it all into the barn while the weather holds out.'

All right said Mr. Roosevelt, and, suiting the action to the word his coat was off his sleeves rolled up the collar of his outing shirt rolled back, and his broad shoulders swaying to the sweep of his fork, he was presently swing the hay into the wagons. The presperation beaded on his brow and there were times when breathing became an effort, but he did as much work as any man there.

Since that time he has regularly taken part in the work of the hay fields and it is his regularly assigned place after the hay has been transferred to the barn to stand up in the loft and receive the fragrant bunches as they are tossed from the forks of his fellow workers.

\$100,000 to Loan

On improves property or will furnish money to build.

You can pay back the loan in monthly, semi-annual or annual payments, with privilege of paying off entire loan after one year.

REMEMBER we give you the entire cost in plain figures and pay over the money when you sign the papers.

Our rates are the lowest and you get all you borrow in cash.

FARM LOANS made on most favorable terms.

There is no delay in borrowing money through

Ada Title and Trust Co.

W. H. EBERRY, Pres.

R. E. HAYNES

The Hardware Merchant,
Ada, I. T.

CARRIES THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY

American Wire Fence,

Barb Wire,

Iron and Galvanized Roofing

Bale Hay Ties

and everything hardware



Prices
Right

C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN



Have the children's eyes examined before school begins. Often a backward pupil is caused by weak eyes. And eye strain causes more trouble with a growing child than at any time in life.

Satisfaction or Money Back

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount.

Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Have you registered?

Tip Denton is here from Stonewall.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please.

Mrs. J. B. Emory of Shawnee is in the city visiting.

Ask your neighbor about White Wonder Flour.

Mrs. M. B. Dulaney of Roff is visiting in the city today.

Have you tried White Wonder pure soft wheat flour?

A. M. Croxton went to Konawa on legal business today.

Electra and Sunray don't belong to the trust.

J. O. McMinn of Konawa was here between trains today.

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour.

Miss Nell Sharp of Wetumpka is the guest of Miss Mattie Smith.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour.

A. T. B. McKeown and Carlton Weaver attended the temperance rally at Egypt Sunday afternoon.

Purest candles at the Post Office News Stand.

Oreil Harper, editor of the Allen Hustler, is visiting in the city. He says that Ada still looks good.

"We run a DRUG STORE and nothing more." Gwin, Mays & Co.

Prof. A. C. Fenton and little son, and T. B. Lamer of Stonewall, were in the city a few hours today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute.

Hon. H. M. Furman spent Sunday with his family. The judge is making medicine for the democratic ticket.

Patronize home industry. Ask your merchant for Electra and Sunray oils.

Howard Parker of the News staff is out of town for a few days' rest. Carlton Weaver is helping out in his absence.

Burn Electra and Sunray oils. They are the best to be had.

Mrs. Cloyd has moved her dress-making parlors to Cox-Greer-McDonald store where she will be glad to see all friends and patrons.

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning.

It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candies are carried at the Post Office news stand. 135-14.

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Conigale on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse in the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted at the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 6:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Allen.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Allen last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the state-wide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswered arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Bascom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candles in town at Post Office news stand.

Can't sleep, "Hike Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co.

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's.

Earl began returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's.

There's smokers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co.

Gro. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Gwens & White, South Broadway.

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run.

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their fall stock of millinery.

LOST—about a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Stores and receive reward.

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan.

"Hike Mosquito" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-51 "Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo" 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co.

Gasoline Engine for Sale. I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder.

140-61 21-11



How Is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc.

Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c.

Cake turners, basting spoons, handy knives, emery sharpeners, potato mashers, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy nickel plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 3c, medium sizes, 5c, large sizes, 8c.

Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retinned buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 28c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market, Brass King, a tried and warranted article, 35c. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Kettles, 45c.

Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada. C. M. SHAW, Prop.

The Old

D. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers.

Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

The Union Meeting.

The Methodist church was filled last evening when the various churches assembled for a temperance rally.

A. M. Croxton presided and voluntary remarks were made by himself, T. B. Harrell, J. R. Browne and Carlton Weaver, the latter speaker reporting the progress of the campaign throughout the county.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald favored the occasion with a well rendered solo, entitled: "Somebody."

Bro. Kirtley of the Christian church, was the chief speaker, and his subject was "Watch Ye." His address was brief, but strong and impressive. He said that this battle for prohibition in Oklahoma, was not confined to the borders of this state, but that it is world-wide. That all reforms have three stages. First, the people doubt it; second they look upon it with suspicion, and third, they embrace it to their bosom. The speaker declared that the prohibition question was in the last stage. That the people of Oklahoma and the American Union were awaking to the great evils of the saloon, and they are doomed.

Rev. H. E. Wark of Topeka, Kan. will conduct the service at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m., also a meeting in North Ada in the afternoon, and an open air meeting in the evening.

Taylor Lanham.

Taylor Lanham, republican nominee for county commissioner, for district No. 2, was born in 1858 in Washington county, Kentucky. He moved to Texas in 1878 and to the Indian Territory in 1901. He has been engaged in the stock and farm business since coming to the Southwest and has a broad acquaintance with the people and conditions in the proposed new state. He is a "Statehood" republican and wants to be one of Pontotoc's first county commissioners. He says that he believes first in good schools and roads, and advocates the matter of public building as secondary consideration.

His post office is Center and he lives in the Lanham School House neighborhood.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which Haskell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political grater, is opposing Haskell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment—New State Tribune.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

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WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTITIS?



THE DURE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY VI.
SCENE FROM THE BURY ST EDMUNDS PAGEANT

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the red-skinned in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

Historical pageants have become so popular in England that though the first of them was held only two years ago, no less than a dozen have been given this summer in as many different towns of John Bull's tight little island. Next year there probably will be twice as many. Before many years have elapsed it is likely that every town in England with any claim to historic renown will have held its open air theatricals, depicting memorable scenes in its annals.

The secret of the popularity of this form of entertainment is not far to seek. They afford realistic glimpses of the past such as can be obtained in no other way. They present lessons in history in the most attractive form. They encourage civic pride and local research into the manners and customs of old times. They are far more interesting than ordinary "exhibitions" with their monotonous repetitions of things most of us have seen before.

The matter of fairs and expositions has been rather overdone in America and it is certain that any new form of popular entertainment would meet hearty approval, and why not the historic pageant. As we have said, America has not the long line of historic incidents from which to choose material for such spectacular shows, but surely the early settlements on American soil, the Indian fights, the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812, afford a wealth of material for vivid tableaux of fascinating interest which would present an epitome of progress and development well worth seeing.

The making of the necessary costumes for American pageants would be a much simpler and less costly undertaking than making them for English pageants, because the folk who have made American history were not given to putting on style. At the same time their costumes were by no means lacking in picturesqueness.

It is estimated that the 12 pageants which make up this year's program will cost \$1,250,000. The Bury St. Edmunds pageant continued through six days. The ancient town is in shock full of history that it could provide far more episodes than the seven treated by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker, the dramatic author, and the originator of the historic pageant idea. They begin with a scene representing the villa Faustini and the revolt of Boadicea. They continue through the story of the martyrdom of King Edmund, the tale of the great monastery and the negligent secular priests in whose keeping the body of the sainted monarch was intrusted. Here it is shown how Canute comes to Bury, dispossesses the secular priests, introduces the Benedictine monks, and founds the monastery, with Uvius as first abbot. Later is interwoven the story of the famous Abbot Samson, dealt with by Carlyle in "Past and Present." After the meeting of the barons at Bury, where they swear to force King John to ratify the charter of Henry I., comes the murder of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester. The last episode, entitled "The Dawn of a New Age," brings the peasant up to 1550. It shows Mary Tudor present at St. Matthew's fair. Later it deals with the dissolution, the dispersal of the monks and the sale of the abbey for \$2,000, also with the foundation of the first of King Edward VI.'s 30 grammar schools.

Liverpool has just celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation with a pageant. The ancient town of St. Albans, which suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the matter of historic associations, also had its pageant, as did Carisbrooke castle, Isle of Wight, where

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were assented to by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines, and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply. In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one week, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing it desired, for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Graduates of the common schools or of the eighth grade may enter the sub-freshman class without examination; students who have completed the tenth grade of the high school may enter the freshman class and the graduates of approved high schools may enter the sophomore class. The fall term will begin September 10, 1907.

Tuition is free to students from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A catalogue giving complete information may be obtained by addressing President A. C. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.

CATCH HOLD-UP ARTISTS.

Men Who Relieved Pawhuska Business Men Captured.

GUTHRIE: A. M. Hinkle, a Pawhuska business man, was held up in a thickly settled part of town there on Sunday afternoon by three highwaymen and relieved of \$150. The fact that most of the people were at a ball game is assigned as the explanation of the fact that there was no one to come to his assistance or give the alarm. It happened that the officers were looking for the men who did the job on another charge and immediately got on their trail. All three were captured, but when they were searched no money was found on them. A careful search was later made in the vicinity of where they were captured and all of the money, which they had thrown away when they saw that arrest was sure, was recovered.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Graftor.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a nearby flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner. The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform. "Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She felt for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna.

The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car grafted," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she tries with me she works the same game."

A Denver paper asks the public to believe that a married couple in the Colorado city have lived together 60 years without either saying a cross word to the other. The story may be true, but what a deadly dull life they must have lived!

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some deported or otherwise not welcome celestial from effecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalla you, John, I no takes name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shook loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked:

"This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman. —San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns,—are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly decrying what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent, in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sniping Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' Association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love came, she developed a rather tart tongue."

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horse-power automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sniping glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."

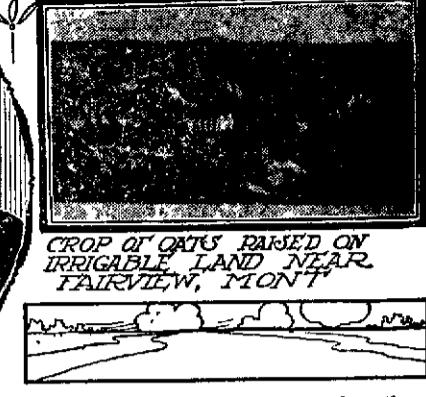
Inventor of the Boomerang.

The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it. The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. Theirs is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an old and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



south and the undeveloped north are to be represented as well as the new west. Indeed, it is a question if the term "international" would not be more fitting as applied to the congress, as many foreign countries, among them Australia, the farthest away, and Canada, our neighbor, will have representatives present. An opportunity will be offered at the session to further national effort in conservation and development, and speakers have been chosen to discuss the effect of such effort in the various industries of the country who have made a thorough study and know whereof they speak. Not only have irrigationists and agriculturists been invited to attend the sessions of the congress, but the manufacturers of the east, whose business is dependent upon streams for power, the southerner who must drain his land in order to make it fruitful and the man of commerce whose interest is in navigation.

In addition to such attendance Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the Inland Waterways commission, has notified the chairman of the executive committee that the commission will be represented at the fifteenth session. The following members of the commission have been delegated by Mr. Burton to represent that body in the irrigation congress: Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Gifford Pinchot, United States forester; F. H. Newell, director reclamation service; and Dr. W. J. McGee, secretary of the commission, and former president of the National Geographical society. The presence of members of this very important body will be an important factor in the congress. To what extent the specific work of the commission will figure in the discussion cannot be foretold, but it is certain that the larger effort in the direction of the streams and the preservation of their watersheds will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern foremost reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah; second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.

A STORY OF LIVINGSTONE.
Explorer Won Admiration of Powerful African Chief.

François Coillard, for many years a missionary in Africa, told an odd story of David Livingstone, the famous explorer. Coillard was staying at a village in Bechuanaland. One morning, hearing a noise and unaccountable agitation, he ran out of his hut to find the sepiatone invested by the Makololos, under Sebitomape, a mighty chief. Livingstone, who had a sjambok in his hand, felt so indignant at the pillage that, seeing a man crawling out of one of the huts, he brought down several blows on his back, which made the blood start and raised welts. It was Sebitomape himself. He rose, seized Livingstone in fury by the hair and threw him to the ground.

Warriors ran up and their assagais were about to pierce Livingstone, when Sebitomape stopped them, saying: "Let him go, he is a stranger and a white man." Then, looking straight at him, he said: "You have courage, you are a brave man. Never before has any one dared to strike me. Livingstone then understood for the first time whom he had attacked. "You are strong," he said, and peace was made.

Livingstone gave money to Sebitomape and Sebitomape gave Livingstone five oxen.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebitomape showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebitomape, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Terri-
tory, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1893.

Democratic Ticket

Governor

Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee

Lieutenant Governor

George Bellamy of El Reno

Secretary of State

Wm. M. Cross of Oklahoma City

State Auditor

M. E. Trapp of Guthrie

Attorney General

Charles West of Tulsa

State Treasurer

J. A. Menefee of Carnegie

Superintendent of Public Instruction

E. D. Cameron of Sulphur, I. T.

State Inspector and Examiner

Chas. A. Taylor of Pond Creek

Chief Mine Inspector

Pete Hanratty of South McAlester

Labor Commissioner

Charles Daugherty of Oklahoma City

Commissioner of Charities

Kate Barnard of Oklahoma City

Justices of the Supreme Court

First District

J. B. Turner Vinita

Second District

R. L. Williams, Durant

Third District

M. J. Kane, Kingfisher

Fourth District

S. W. Hayes, Chickasha

Fifth District

Jesse Dunn, Alva

Clerk of the Supreme Court

W. H. L. Campbell, Ada

Corporation Commissioners

J. J. McAlester, South McAlester

J. E. Love, Woodward

A. P. Watson, Shawnee

DISTRICT OFFICERS

Congressman

Fourth District

Charles Carter, Ardmore

State Senator

R. M. Roddie

District Judge

A. T. West

Editorial Representative

Edgar S. Ratlin

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative

Frank Huddleston

County Judge

Joe Terrell

County Attorney

Rob. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court

W. T. Cox

County Clerk

W. S. Kerr

Sheriff

T. J. Smith

County Treasurer

J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds

C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor

George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools

T. F. Pierce

County Weigher

Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1

John D. Rinard

County Commissioner District No. 2

C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3

G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

Precinct No. 1

Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper

Precinct No. 2

Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin

Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. South; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3

Trustee, J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith

Precinct No. 4

Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson

Precinct No. 5

W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols

Stables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen

Precinct No. 6

Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson

Precinct No. 7

Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin

Precinct No. 8

Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. F. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. D. Allen, H. B. Sanderson; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris

Precinct No. 9

Justice, A. P. Roberts

J. H. Mercer

Constable

D. L. Galey

J. M. Wilson

Trustee

J. A. Dunnigan

Treasurer

D. G. Hybarger

Clerk

H. H. Brooks

Republican Ticket

State Senator, 23rd Senatorial Dis-
trict

U. G. Winn
Representative

Joseph J. Burton
Judge of County Court

H. A. Kroeger

County Attorney

Arden L. Bullock

Clerk of District Court

A. H. Constant

County Clerk

W. F. (Bud) Harrison

Sheriff

Eli W. Morris

County Treasurer

A. L. Nims

Register of Deeds

A. M. Cummings

County Surveyor

Kelly Fain

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Prof. T. W. Kennedy

Commissioner First District

Lee Hodges

Commissioner Second District

Taylor Lanham

Commissioner Third District

V. E. Little

Ada No. 1

J. F. M. Harris for Trustee, J. P. Mc-
Aulester for Clerk, W. N. Guest for Treas-
urer, H. A. Hodges for Justice of the
Peace, C. M. Chauncey for Justice of
the Peace, T. M. Hughey for Con-
stable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Chickasaw No. 2

F. A. Dailey for Trustee, W. G. Gen-
try for Clerk, F. W. Northcutt, for
Treasurer, J. O. McAdams for Justice of
the Peace, C. B. Keltner for Justice of
the Peace, G. L. Hill for Con-
stable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Francis No. 3

B. F. Primm for Trustee, Henry
Carter for Clerk, J. S. Robins for
Treasurer, John L. McCole for Justice
of the Peace, John Starr, Sr., for
Justice of the Peace, Jeff Willcoxson
for Constable, John Greer for Con-
stable, R. E. Hodges for Road Over-
seer, District No. 1, Lee Alton for Road
Overseer, District No. 2.

Allen No. 4

Bruno Mayer for Trustee, A. T.
Keltner for Clerk, William Odom for
Treasurer, W. G. Tugge for Justice of
the Peace, C. B. Keltner, for Justice
of the Peace, G. L. Hill for Con-
stable, H. L. Wiggin for Road Over-
seer, District No. 3, Andie Odom for
Road Overseer, District No. 4.

Stanwall No. 5

Ocie James for Trustee, B. J. Clayton
for Clerk, J. A. Summer, for
Treasurer, S. P. McDonald for Justice
of the Peace, H. F. Reed for Con-
stable, George McDonald for Road
Overseer, District No. 1, Lee Odom for
Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Maxwell No. 6

Nathan Creps, for Trustee, E. J.
Merritt for Clerk, Chas. Cushman for
Treasurer, J. W. Clay for Justice of the
Peace, J. Merritt, for Justice of the
Peace, J. M. Collins for Constable,
C. P. Gans for Constable.

Midland No. 8

J. R. Orr for Trustee, A. W. White
for Clerk, W. P. Wyatt for Treas-
urer, R. H. Patterson for Justice of the
Peace, Charles Vaughn for Con-
stable, W. J. Wofford for Road Over-
seer, District No. 1, C. S. Swafford, for
Road Overseer, District No. 2.

W. S. Bray for Trustee, H. L. Nor-
man for Clerk, J. T. Flemming for
Treasurer, G. W. Wells for Justice of the
Peace, Will Robinson for Con-
stable, A. J. Hughes for Road Over-
seer, District No. 1.

WHY IS THIS?

Honest reader of the new state, just
stop and think a minute.

When Frantz and Garfield made
their campaign trip, the railroad vies
hunted them up and hauled them from
place to place free.

Last Saturday afternoon the demo-
cratic candidate, speaking at the pic-
nic at Wyandotte, the train not being
scheduled to stop at that point regu-
larly, would not stop, even for our
paid democratic passengers. It was
either stay all night and miss other
dates, or drive sixteen miles to Afton,
all the way in sight of the railroad
track that the train they wanted must
come over. Hence to catch this train,
the democratic speaker drove to Afton.

Now, reader, tell us why the re-
publican candidates get their free
special trains, while the democratic
candidates, who pay full fare for trav-
eling, can't even get a regular train
to stop at a flag station?

Have You Registered?
It is the imperative duty of
every good citizen to register, and
become a qualified voter in the
first election in our new state.
All democrats should do so.
Have you done your duty?
September 7th will be the last
day you can register. Register
with the city clerk today! 135-127*

ICE COLD

Mason Drug Co.

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Have you registered?

Tip Denton is here from Stonewall.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-1f

Mrs. J. B. Emory of Shawnee is in the city visiting.

Ask your neighbor about White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

Mrs. M. B. Dulaney of Roff is visiting in the city today.

Have you tried White Wonder pure soft wheat flour? 137-1f

A. M. Croxton went to Konawa on legal business today.

Electra and Sunray don't belong to the trust. 128-1f

J. O. McMinn of Konawa was here between trains today.

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-1f

Miss Nell sharp of Wetumpka is the guest of Miss Mattie Smith.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

A. T. B. McKeown and Carlton Weaver attended the temperance rally at Egypt Sunday afternoon.

Purest candies at the Post Office News Stand. 136-1f

Orell Harper, editor of the Allen Hustler, is visiting in the city. He says that Ada still looks good.

"We run a DRUG STORE and nothing more." Gwin, Mays & Co. 135-1f

Prof. A. C. Fenton and little son, and T. B. Liner of Stonewall, were in the city a few hours today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-1f

Hon. H. M. Furman spent Sunday with his family. The Judge is making medicine for the democratic ticket.

Patronize home industry. Ask your merchant for Electra and Sunray oils. 138-1f

Howard Parker of the News staff is out of town for a few days' rest. Carlton Weaver is helping out in his absence.

Burn Electra and Sunray oils. They are the best to be had. 128-1f

Mrs. Cloyd has moved her dress-making parlors to Cox-Greer-McDonald store where she will be glad to see all friends and patrons. 140-1f

Chapman Sells THE BEST \$3.50 SHOES ON EARTH

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning. It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candies are carried at the Post Office news stand. 136-1f

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Coalgate on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse in the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted by the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 5:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Ada.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Ada last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the statewide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswerable arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Basecom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candies in town at Post Office news stand. 136-1f

Can't sleep, "like Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-1f

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-1f

Earl Fagan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-1f

There's stroker's satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-1f

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Owens & White, South Broadway. 132-1f

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 128-1f

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their full stock of millinery.

LOST—about a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-1f

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-26f

"HIKE MOSQUITO" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-1f "Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4f

Gasoline Engine for Sale. I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6f 21-1f



How is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc.

Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c.

Cake turners, basting spoons, handy knives, emery sharpeners, potato masher, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy pickle plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 3c, medium sizes, 5c, large sizes, 10c.

Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retinned buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 25c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market, Brass King, a tried and warranted article, \$2. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Keittens, 48c.

Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

The Nickel Store
AND CHINA HALL
The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.
C. M. SHAW, Prop.

The Old

O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

The Union Meeting.

The Methodist church was filled last evening when the various churches assembled for a temperance rally.

A. M. Croxton presided and voluntary remarks were made by himself, T. B. Harrell, J. R. Browne and Carlton Weaver, the latter speaker reporting the progress of the campaign throughout the county.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald favored the occasion with a well rendered solo, entitled: "Somebody."

Bro. Kirtley of the Christian church, was the chief speaker, and his subject was "Watch Ye." His address was brief, but strong and impressive. He said that this battle for prohibition in Oklahoma, was not confined to the borders of this state, but that it is world-wide. That all reforms have three stages. First, the people doubt it, second they look upon it with suspicion, and third, they embrace it to their bosom. The speaker declared that the prohibition question was in the last stage. That the people of Oklahoma and the American Union were awakening to the great evils of the saloon, and they are doomed.

Rev. H. E. Wark of Topeka, Kan., will conduct the service at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m., also a meeting in North Ada in the afternoon, and an open air meeting in the evening.

Taylor Lanham.

Taylor Lanham, republican nominee for county commissioner, for district No. 2, was born in 1858 in Washington county, Kentucky. He moved to Texas in 1873 and to the Indian Territory in 1901. He has been engaged in the stock and farm business since coming to the Southwest and has a broad acquaintance with the people and conditions in the proposed new state. He is a "Statehood" republican and wants to be one of Pontotoc's first county commissioners. He says that he believes first in good schools and roads, and advocates the matter of public building as a secondary consideration. His post office is Center and he lives in the Lanham School House neighborhood.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which Haskell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political graftor, is opposing Haskell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment.—New State Tribune.

Pineapple Sherbet at Mason's. 13c

Wm. Feltor of Francis was in the city today and was a pleasant caller at the News office. He is going to install a newspaper at his home town in a few days.

Phone 141 for best meat. 13c-1f

To the Voter of the 23rd Senatorial District:

I am a candidate on the republican ticket for state senator from the 23rd senatorial district, composing the counties of Pontotoc and Seminole.

I respectfully solicit the vote and influence of all persons who believe in sound government, economical administration and a square deal for every person, regardless of his political affiliation or condition in life.

My residence in the Indian Territory for thirteen years and practical knowledge of the conditions in this part of the new state and the needs of our citizens, amply qualifies me for the important trust which I seek.

If you are in favor of a "square deal" and the enactment of laws, that will stand as a monument to the future welfare of our new state, I will thank you for your vote and influence.

Very respectfully,

137-1f U. G. WINN.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

LIKE MEXICAN CHILE?

At the Mexican Chile Parlor, just opposite Dordland Hotel, you can get the best made. **Louis Lopez**, the proprietor, and **Delgada**, the famous chile maker of Dallas, jointly secured.

First Prize at the St. Louis Exposition in the chile making contest open to the world. Try a dish of Louis' make then you'll take some home to the family.

Also Short Orders and cold drinks served.

NEW CASH GROCERY

On East Main street.

17 lbs. granulated sugar - \$1.00
8 lbs good coffee - \$1.00
Black Bear tobacco, plug - 10
1 doz. 1-2 gal. fruit jars - 70
1 doz. qt. fruit jars - 60
1 doz. pint fruit jars - 50

Call and see us.

C. S. ALDRICH

PROPRIETOR.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express. 9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor. 4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger. 11:45 p. m.
No. 515—Sherman Express. 3:05 a. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor. 9:30 a. m.
No. 611—Texas Passenger. 8:23 p. m.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

Res. Phone 178. Res. Phone 81.

DR. BROWALL & FAUST.

Office Henley & Biles Bldg. Phone 80.

B. H. ERB

DENTIST

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON

WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTIS?



THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY IV.
SCENE FROM THE BURY ST EDMUNDS PAGEANT.

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the redskins in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

Historical pageants have become so popular in England that though the first of them was held only two years ago, no less than a dozen have been given this summer in as many different towns of John Bull's tight little island. Next year there probably will be twice as many. Before many years have elapsed it is likely that every town in England with any claim to historic renown will have held its open air theatricals, depicting memorable scenes in its annals.

The secret of the popularity of this form of entertainment is not far to seek. They afford realistic glimpses of the past such as can be obtained in no other way. They present lessons in history in the most attractive form. They encourage civic pride and local research into the manners and customs of old times. They are far more interesting than ordinary "exhibitions" with their monotonous repetitions of things most of us have seen before.

The matter of fairs and expositions has been rather overdone in America and it is certain that any new form of popular entertainment would meet hearty approval, and why not the historic pageant. As we have said, America has not the long line of historic incidents from which to choose material for such spectacular shows, but surely the early settlements on American soil, the Indian fights, the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812, afford a wealth of material for vivid tableaux of fascinating interest which would present an epitome of progress and development well worth seeing.

The making of the necessary costumes for American pageants would be a much simpler and less costly undertaking than making them for English pageants, because the folk who have made American history were not given to putting on style. At the same time their costumes were by no means lacking in picturesqueness.

It is estimated that the 12 pageants which make up this year's program will cost \$1,250,000. The Bury St Edmunds pageant continued through six days. The ancient town is so chock full of history that it could provide far more episodes than the seven treated by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker the dramatic author, and the originator of the historic pageant idea.

They begin with a scene representing the villa Faustini and the revolt of Biscaccia. They continue through the story of the martyrdom of King Edmund, the tale of the great monastery and the negligent secular priests in whose keeping the body of the sainted monarch was intrusted. Here it is shown how Canute comes to Bury, dispossesses the secular priests, introduces the Benedictine monks, and founds the monastery, with Uvius as first abbot. Later is interwoven the story of the famous Abbot Samson, dealt with by Carlyle in "Past and Present." After the meeting of the barons at Bury, where they swear to force King John to ratify the charter of Henry I., comes the murder of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester. The last episode, entitled "The Dawn of a New Age," brings the pageant up to 1550. It shows Mary Tudor present at St. Matthew's fair. Later it deals with the dissolution, the dispersal of the monks and the sale of the abbey for \$2,000, also with the foundation of the first of King Edward VI's 20 grammar schools.

Liverpool has just celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation with a pageant. The ancient town of St. Albans, which suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the matter of historic associations, also had its pageant, as did Carlisle castle, Isle of Wight, where

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of Congress of July 4, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were accepted by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply. In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one week, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing of desired, for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Mr. Parker when appealed to as to the possibility of successful historical pageants in America replied: "My knowledge of American history is limited, but I should say that towns in America with histories suited to reproduction in the form of pageants are rare. But there are a few of them that would lend themselves to such a purpose admirably. Plymouth, Mass., for instance, would be an ideal place for such a show. I could imagine none better in America. According to my ideas speaking off-hand, an historic pageant there should be worked out something like this: The first tableau should depict a scene in the English town from whence it takes its name. Successive tableaux should represent the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the early trials of the settlers and their struggles with the Indians, the split with the mother land, and so on through the independent history of the country."

Salem, Mass., is another town that affords abundant material for an historic pageant, the witch incident, especially, being well adapted to dramatic representation. Boston is another city that has the necessary history, but fine city though it is, from what I have seen of it I should say its people are too busy to bother about pageants. The same is true of New York. Its population is too cosmopolitan and too much absorbed in trade and commerce to enter with enthusiasm into the preparation of an historic pageant. There are many people there who know nothing and care nothing about the history of the city."

But the towns in America whose history goes back far enough to afford good material for the presentation of pageants in them are by no means so limited as Mr. Parker appears to think. Anybody familiar with American history could easily specify a dozen or more that would well answer the purpose.

DIDN'T WORK THAT TIME.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Grafter.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a nearby flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner.

The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She fell for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna.

The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car grafter," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she rides with me she works the same game."

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some deported or otherwise not welcome celestial from effecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalla you, John, I no takes name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shock loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked:

"This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman.

—San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns, are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly decrying what he calls "self-diagnosis."

How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined.

From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies.

Between 1876 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total.

This increased to 6 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890.

In 1895 it was 12 per cent, and in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time.

From it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sniping Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gleett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' Association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue."

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horse-power automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sniping glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for yourself you wouldn't be here yourself."

Inventor of the Boomerang.

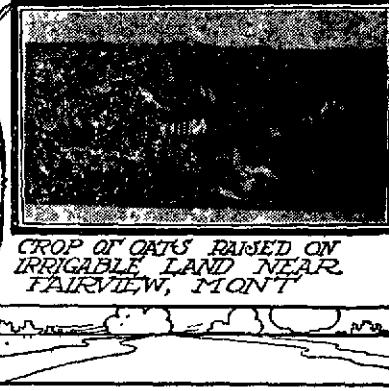
The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it.

The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. Theirs is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an old and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



CROP OF OATS RAISED ON IRRIGABLE LAND NEAR FAIRVIEW, MONT.

Not the least of the many national gatherings of the present year, both as to numbers in attendance and the importance of the matters to be discussed, will be the National Irrigation congress, which will convene in fifth annual session at Sacramento, Cal., on the second day of September, and continue its business through five days. Irrigation has long since passed the experimental stage in the United States, and each year since the first congress was held has seen the interest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely but that is represented in the body. And not only will irrigation matters be discussed and the latest movements in the work be fully reported upon and encouragement given to government and private irrigation enterprises, but there is to be practical ocular demonstration of the value of irrigation in the splendid exhibition of fruits and vegetables and grains grown upon lands which were formerly desert, and which have been transformed under the magic touch of the irrigation ditch.

In fact, this last will prove one of the most fascinating features of the congress. It is expected that every state in which there is irrigated land will send exhibitions of their products, and there will be sharp competition for the magnificent list of handsome and valuable trophies which have been offered. The management, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of the executive committee, has announced that no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups especially designed and manufactured for the occasion will be offered for interstate competition by prominent men and business houses of California and other states. The enthusiasm for this event is increasing as the time for the opening of the congress draws near. Especially is this throughout the irrigated areas, and the irrigation districts are preparing to send their best in order to capture some of the handsome prizes. In fact farmers on irrigated land are already preparing to forward their prize fruits, grains, and vegetables.

All things point to the certainty that this will be the finest exhibition of the products of irrigated lands ever before made in the United States, and the Californians who will entertain the congress are preparing as a feature of the occasion a magnificent allegorical parade, which, if carried out along the lines now contemplated, will be the finest pageant ever witnessed in all the great west.

Among the numerous trophies and prizes which will be offered is a magnificent punch bowl of solid silver and massive proportions and exquisite workmanship, the gift of Baker & Hamilton, and presented as a prize for the best display of irrigated cereal products. It stands 15½ inches in height and measures 13½ inches in diameter across the top of the bowl. The decorative scheme is worked out in repoussé hand work, illustrating cereals grown on irrigated land. The minutest details of this feature of the design are vividly developed, the corn tassels and barley beards standing out in the most natural manner. The artistic management of this effect reflects great credit upon the skill and taste of both the designer and the manipulator of the precious metal. Inscriptions will be placed on the medallions left plain on the exterior of the bowl for that purpose. Upon one of these will be wrought the official medal of the fifteenth National Irrigation congress.

Former Governor George C. Pardee, of California, who was twice president of the congress, has offered a silver loving-cup for interstate competition in the exposition. The Pardee cup will be given for the best state exhibit of fruits grown by irrigation. The Pabst Brewing company has offered to the management of the congress a \$500 loving-cup to be hung up for interstate competition at the exposition. The Pabst cup will no doubt stimulate wide-spread interest and keen competition. Most of the irrigated states grow hops to some extent, some are large producers and exporters.

And so the list of trophies to be offered at Sacramento continues to grow. It now numbers no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups and especially designed trophies, representing an aggregate cost of nearly \$10,000. Competition is open to all states except California.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebitoane showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebitoane, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."